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MONDAY, MAY 28, 1883.

Every effort is being made to have THE REPUBLICAN celivered early and promptly in all parts of the city. Fersons who do not receive their paper, or who have any cause of complaint, will oblige by notifying the effice, either in person or by postal card,

Now watch your meters. Don't let the company make up by measurement what it has thrown off in price.

A GAS monopoly is pretty thick skinned, but continual pounding, even on the back of a rhinoceros, will finally tell.

LET every consumer of gas watch his meter, and if he finds any evidence of fraud bring it to THE REPUBLICAN office. The surest way to reform abuses is to expose them.

DR. BARTLETT, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, said in his sermon yesterday morning that street corner prayers were not as acceptable as street corner honesty.

Twe first reliable news from Gen. Crook's command will be by couriers of his own. The manufacturing of bogus dispatches is mere pastime for the Arizona newspaper novelists.

THE improved condition of Senator Authony, of Rhode Island, is heard of in Washington with much satisfaction. Earnest wishes go out from here for his full restoration to health.

THE demurrors to the indictments against Marshal Paul Strobach of Alabama, having been overruled, the cases will be heard on their merits. This ought to be satisfactory to his friends, as it will give him an opportunity to meet the charges and prove their falsity if such is their character.

THE bourbon syndicate of newspapers at the north claiming to be republican are hiding their chagrin at the coalition triumphs of last Thursday in Virginia by pretending that it was not much of a defeat for the bourbons after all. But the story puckers the mouths of those who tell it as a green persimmon does that of a boy who bites it, not knowing what

Mr. MURCH appears to be much readier with assertion than with proof. If he falsely accused Architect Hill, why does he not confess it and take himself out of the way? If he twows anything, it must be upon evidence that would convince others. In that case, he has the evidence, or knows who has. Why does he not produce it? His delays are bevond reason and without reason.

THE Richmond Whig (readjuster) is jubilant over the election returns up to Saturday evening, and gives many details of the discomfiture of the bourbons. It is only in the offices of bourbon and deputy bourbon newspapers outside of Virginia that the enemies of free schools, free suffrage, and honesty between the state and its creditors find any comfort from Thursday's elections.

The northern and southern Presbyterian general assemblies have established fraternal relations "on the basis of a withdrawal of all imputations which may have been made officially from either de against the Christian character of the other." Thus one by one the old sectional wounds are healing. The old southern bourbon democracy lags superfluous on the stage, unwilling to be reconciled to the new order of things following the war. But it is lesing its hold on the young and progressive element.

A PARTICULARLY lively supply of jourcalistic gallinippers appear to have been red recently in the political miasma which generated in some of the metropolitan wapaper offices, and they have all been let President. Some of them are quite ingenimone of Mr. Simon Tapportit the world-re- imbabitants of the world spectators. In admitted half the truth,

nowned negotiator for appointments to the every Blaine newspaper office supreme bench, and editor-in-chief of his have been a claquer, to father-in-law's newspaper, the New York whenever Mr. Whitelaw Reid Buzz-z-z-Buzz-z-z-z-

Daily Edition (postpaid)..... 28.00 So Far, So Good. The Washington Gas company had not a hide so thick after all that it could not be from an act of congress which it has violated time out of mind, and is constantly violating, the government. Insolently parading the record of its ill-gotten gains, convicted out of national congress of his own, its own mouth of unparalleled extortion and greed, it has at last been brought to bay. It wants something. It wants to add joints to its long fingers with which to reach deeper into the people's pockets. It cried out against chartering a new gas company last winter because that would involve tearing up our streets. But no sooner had congress adjourned than it projected additions to its mains and called on the district commissioners for a permit to 6.00 tear up streets for that purpose. The commissioners made a stand, saying that the company could have no privileges not already granted by its charter until the city street lamps were lighted for a price which would enable the people, with the limited appropriation by congress for the purpose, to have lighted streets on those dark nights when clouds prevent the moon from giving light. At the same time complaint was made by the commissioners of the price charged private consumers. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN then commenced turning on the light to the ways of the gas company-its original stock quadrupled by the watering process, so that the rates paid by the people yield interest on two millions of dollars where only a balf a million has been invested, and then fifteen per cent, a year realized on this fictitious amount, being sixty per cent, per annum as a return on the investment. And what is the result? The company, desirous of the privilege of laying new mains, in localities where it will occasion much public inconvenience, and which are now served by long conecting pipes, has graciously consented to light the street lamps four hundred hours more during the year, and to reduce the price of gas from \$1.75 a thousand to \$1.50 after the first day of July. The nominal price now is \$2, but a discount of 25 cents a thousand is allowed on bills paid within seven days. The reduction should

carry the discount with it, so that private consumers would pay \$1.50 with 25 cents a thousand off, when paid within seven days. Then the company should be compelled to furnish gas instead of smoke, and to make it of sufficient illuminating power, regardless of its own trick of not requiring this of itself in the bill which its solicitors drew for passage by congress. It is outrageous that corporations should draw leaky contracts between themselves and the government and then defy the people with the question "What are you going to do about it?" If the Washington Gas company expects to supply this city with gas after the next session of congress it will have to make gas that is fit to be burned in our houses, and which will not make us blind in its use. Then it

adding to the burden of the consumers. True Words of Mr. Conkling.

ust reduce the price so that it cannot declare

dividends to exceed 10 per cent, on the actual

cost of the works, and hereafter it must pay

for improvements out of dividends and not by

On Wednesday last Mr. Joseph H. Choate, an eminent New York city lawyer, appeared in a suit in opposition to Mr. Conkling. In the course of his address to the court, Mr. Choate paid the following tribute to his professional antagonist:

The railway monarchs can subsidize newspa pers, they can purchase legislatures, they can con rol courts, they can invade congress itself.

My distinguished friend (Mr. Roscoe Conkling) introduced testimony yesterday as to how the had done it in his time. However we may differ. one or the other, or all of us, from him, we own him one debt of gratitude for standing always steadfast and incorruptible, stalking through the

very halls of corruption. Shadrack, Meshach, and Abednego won Immortal glory by passing one day in the flery furcoe Conkling has been twenty year there, and has come out without even so much as the smell of smoke upon his garments.

These words express the opinion entertained of Mr. Conkling by the honest people of this country of all parties and classes. They were greeted in the court by a burst of applause, which the judge checked, remarking, as he did so, that he cordially indersed what had been said, but must maintain decorum in the court room.

The Failure of Mr. Blaine's Great Show.

The New York Tribune has a long editorial mourning over the fact that President Arthur saw fit to revoke the invitations of his original "premier"- he of the brilliant foreign policy-for a grand congress of South American nations. The President may have allowed his respect for the limitations upon his power to have spoiled a goodish sort of high, comedy, Mr. Blaine had liberally agreed to pay the bills of the grand affair out of the federal treasury, although it is evident that even a premier would have had a hard time getting money from that source without the little formality of an appropriation by congress. The fact is the whole thing was an unwarranted piece of buncombe, and as ill suited to the orderly and law-abiding methods of President Arthur, as it was con sistent with the jingo-ism of the "terrible

infant" of the administration of Gen. Garfield. It is not difficult to imagine the grand scenic effects, the thrilling tableaux, the exciting dialogue, and the intricate plot of the drama which would have been enacted by the proposed peace congress, with the expremier, named by courtesy of course as the first representative on the part of the United more to buzz and sing about the cars of the States, in the chair, as he would naturally have arranged for. The stage would have ous in the form of insult indulged in. The been erected in the State department, but warm sun of the last two days seemed to give the associated press dispatches and the spenew strength to these insects, and they cole- cials, edited perchance by the premier himbrated the fact by singing in chorus that the self (erstwhile of the Kennebec (Me.) President had gone to New York at the sum- Journal), would have made all the reading

would follow Tribune. The next we shall hear from these applaud. The affairs of the government little creatures will be that the President is of the United States would have been of searching for a scorpion to carry in his small moment in the presence of the congress pocket, and a horned toad to carry in his hat. of South American republics, and little of this great world would have been known except through the blare of Mr. Blaine's projected on so grand a scale. The President should have strained a point to afford Mr. pierced by the lance of truth. A creature of Blaine an opportunity to exhibit his great public bounty, drawing the breath of its life show after being retired from the active duties of the State department. He never would have withdrawn it until the adjourn-It acted like the master of the people and of ment of the next republican national convention. Perhaps he may yet call an inter-

> Railway Transportation. The state board of railroad commissioners of New York gave a hearing on Wednesday to a deputation of dry goods merchants, who made complaints of the high rates of freight by rail of the merchandise dealt in by them. The representations of the merchants were in substance as follows: The railway classification schedules were the growth of no well considered and fairly applied principles of justice. The freight rate on a carload of coffee or sugar from New York to Chicago, first class, would cost the shipper \$70 The freight on a carload of domestic dry goods, on the same basis of rate, would cost the shipper \$150. The domestic goods would load a car to its full capacity; the cost of hauling and handling the freight was the same as in the case of sugar or coffee, At the present tariff it cost on the average to deliver a bale of sheetings 3 per cent. on its cost from New York to Chicago, 4 per cent. to St. Louis, and 61 per cent. to St. Joseph. The false representation of the contents of packages which some shippers had practiced was winked at by railway employes, and that the honest shippers were the sufferers. The first class freight paid as much money to the railways for their service as the fourth class, with only about one-half of the laber and cost of service.

The railway companies replied through Commissioner Fink, the expert employed by them a'l to steer them in their warfare upon the public. The New York Tribune, chief organ of the corporations, thus reports his explanation:

He conceded promptly that there was no principle governing the classification of freight by the railways. They followed the rule of making the rates that the traffic would stand. The roads were a low profit, or at no profit at all—sometimes even at a loss. If the cost of transportation was the element applied to the making of rates, in many cases the water routes would rob the railways of competitive traffic or production would be dimin ished in large districts. This sort of discrimina-tion was beneficial to general trade and to the people. If the exact cost of transportation, with a reasonable profit added, should be charged on each article, without reference to its nature. armers would be unable to send grain to Europe, the business interests of New York would be ruined, and the dry goods trade would share in

"We charge twice as much as the average cost on a quarter of our freight," Mr. Fink said, "in order that we may carry the other three-quarters at less than cost. We do this on the same princi-ple that the dry goods men sell their coarse domestic goods for little or no profit. They do it to get custom in other directions, and so do we. The same principle governs all the railways in Mr. Fink also testified that about 40 per cent, of

The capital invested in railways, including water," did not exceed \$75,000 a mile. He considered that the reduction in rates asked by the dry goods men would not benefit the consumer. By "the rates that the traffic will stand"

is meant such rates as can be charged without absolutely preventing the shipment of the goods. The railway companies do their business by public permission on public highways, and are dependent on the public consent to continue it. Then they tell the public that they alone are entitled to fix their own rates which they are not), and that in doing so they expect to absorb whatever is the profit of production and manufacture. The farmer must give his produce for having it carried to market, less enough to pay his farm hands. As for himself, he can live by mortgaging his farm until his successor takes it to go through the same experience. There is nothing like it except the rack rent of Irish landlords and the bills for supplies to the negro tenants on out to be good judges of "what the traffic will bear."

THE southern bourbons are bitterly opposed o negro suffrage, and have never accepted the situation created by the fifteenth amendment except by shallow professions belied by their acts. The democratic party south makes the suffrage clause of the federal constitution a dead letter in every state it can control, in which an honest enforcement would affect the result of elections. The states of South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana are certainly controlled by a violent minority in defiance both of national and state laws. The democratic party has no hope except through the nullification of the fifteenth amendment. The main burden of the democratic song since 1867 has been the wickedness and abomination of negro suffrage. The cruelties practiced by democrats on republicans, black and white, in recapturing the south, have been defended in the United States senate and in the press on the ground that no people on earth would be willing to submit to sharing political power with negroes. So fierce has been the bourbon storm against negro suffrage that thousands of faint-hearted republicans have become demoralized, and have taken shelter under democratic woodsheds, denying their republicanism in the name of reform of different varieties, and offering to whisper the negro back to his old status on condition of being given an equal chance with the democracy at the political fleshpots. In the face of these facts, known to everybody who knows anything of political affairs, it is supreme folly for democratic editors to waste time and good ink and paper in asserting that the bourbons accept negro suffrage.

THE gas company admits that it has been charging consumers 25 per cent, more than a fair price for its misecable gas. It has only LYNCHBURG NEWS.

The Forthcoming Meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

LYNCHBURG, May 25 .- The meeting of the merican Institute of Mining Engineers, which is to be held in this city on the fifth of June, is attracting a good deal of attention, and will be an event of great interest and importance. The chairman of the city comtrumpets. Never were private theatricals mittee has invited all owners of lands upon which may be found iron, copper, gold, silver, manganese pyrites, soapstone, plumbago, fire clays, silex, kaolin, cements, marbie, lime-stones, granite, ochre, or any other ore, or material of like character that is valuable in commerce or manufacture, to send specimen of such articles for exhibition, samples not to exceed fifty pounds in weight, and market with the owner's name and the location from which taken. Within an area of less than seventy miles this section of Virginia abounds in nearly all of these valuable minerals to an extent and richness unknown anywhere else in the world, and their development is expected to be very rapid and extensive in the

arly future.
It is said that Dr. R. A. Wise, superintendent of the Williamsburg lunatic asylum, will probably be appointed to the professorship at the university of Virginia, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Mallett, who has necepted a similar position in the university of Texas, and will assume his duties there at the opening of the next session. Dr. Wise is a warm friend of Senator Mahone and brother of Hon. John S. Wise.

of Hon. John S. Wise.

A young Indian, with the American name of A. H. McKinney, will be one of the graduates at the Roanoke college next month, with the honorary distinction of A. B. He is a full bleed from the Choetaw nation, and the only Indian that ever attended college.

Mr. P. C. Grigsby, one of the coalition candidates for councilman, when in the act of speaking to the mass meeting of his party the night before the election, was stricken days.

night before the election, was stricken down with paralysis, and now lies critically ill at his hotel. He has been acting for some time secretary to Mr., Farr, state superintendent of public schools, in Richmond, and is a gentle-man of considerable talent, and formerly of

Fairfax county.

A highly esteemed lady, Mrs. Polly Phillips Williams, died last week in Botetourt county, aged 90 years. She was a lineal descendant of the Phillips and Williams families. lies who came over in the Mayflower. left her oldest son a family Bible which was brough in that famous ship in 1620, and it was then quite an old book and has never ed. That is a relie worth having in any family.

FIFTY minutes to Baltimore on the B. and O. RESERVED seats for all on B. and O. every Wednesday excursions to Luray.

SPECIAL excursions to Luray Caverns. Every Wednesday by B. and O., commencing

THE POPE'S CIRCULAR.

What Some of the Prominent Irishmen of New York Think of It.

NEW YORK, May 27 .- There seemed to be only one opinion among the prominent Irishmen of this city yesterday regarding the effect of the Pope's circular to the Irish bishops, Said Austin Ford, of the Irish World, to a re porter yesterday; "The Irish-Americans have never manifested any interest in the Parnell fund, neither have they contributed to it very largely, but I think this circular will act as a good advertisement for it, and those per-sons who lately ignored the project, being now attracted by the circular, will subscribe. The Irish-Americans, as I understand it, have always considered the fund as a token of grati-tude simply from the people in Ireland to Mr. Parnell."

Mr. Parnell."

"I think the circular will increase the fund," said Thomas Brennan, "as the Irish people are opposed to papal interference in politics. They are capable of a wise discrimination between religion and politics."

"For the past year or more," said Mr. Breslin, of the Irish Nation, "the gap has been widening between the people and priests of Ireland. Irishmen are beginning to realize that their interests are not the priests interests, and vice versa. The obvious intention of the pope in issuing such a circular is to put Mr. Fink also testified that about 40 per cent, of the pope in issuing such a circular is to put the freight charges of the roads was necessary to pay the interest on an investment of 5 per cent. In miserably, and the only success it will attain is the alienation of the affections of the people from the church. It will make the Irish anti-Christians most decidedly. Instead of making England Catholic it will make Ire-It certainly will have no land Protestant. effect on the fund unless it increases it."

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No CHANGE of cars Washington to Luray Special every Wednesday ex excursion to Luray.

The Florida Ship Canal.

The Florida ship canal scheme is likely to result in the actual opening of a waterway from a point near Jacksonville, on the St John's river, to a connection with the Suwance, near the Gulf of Mexico. The purpose is to construct a canal capable of the passage of the largest ocean steamer. The company has been formed and is ready for This work will shorte business. This work will shotch tance between the gulf ports and the Atlantic tance between the gulf ports and the Atlantic southern and the southern the bills for supplies to the negro tenants on the Lower Mississippi, in each case the whole crop being the measure of the demand. The railway managers may not eventually turn upon the Mississippi valley trade, as well as that of Mexico, and it may be the means, at some day in the future, of drawing a large trade from the Pacific and the Gulf of California, across the narrow country lying be tween Galveston or Corpus Christi on the east and Topolobampo or some other suitable har bor on the Pacific or the Gulf of California, far south of San Francisco. Such a line would accommodate the trade of China and the islands of the Pacific, including Australia, much better than the present one via San Francisco, which is too far north, and which necessitates a land portage across the conti-nent where it is broadest. Altogether the proposed Florida ship canal deserves to be ranked among the most important enterprises about which the world is now thinking. RESERVED seats for all on B. and O. every

Wednesday excursions to Luray.

NO CHANGE of cars Washington to Luray n B. and O. Special every Wednesday ex ursion to Luray.

SPECIAL every Wednesday excursion to array by the B and O. Leave 8:45 a. m. return 9 p. m. Four hours at the cave.

A Host of Indictments. The department of Justice is informed that the grand jury at Montgomery, Ala., on Saturday returned six additional indictments against Paul Strobach, United States marshal; eighteen indictments against Thomas Jeffer-son Scott, register United States land office nine indictments against Samuel D. Oliver, Marshal Strobach's chief deputy, and four in-dictments against W. B. Jackson, a deputy of ex-Marshal Osborne. All the above ments, except one for perjury against Marshal Strobach, are for rendering false, fictious and fraudulent accounts. It is represented that the proof against the accused is of the strongest possible character.

RESERVED scats for all on B, and O, every Wednesday excursions to Luray. No CHANGE of cars Washington to Luray

on B. and O. Special every Wednesday ex-cursion to Luray. Special exercions to Laray Caverna. Every Wednesday by B. and O., commencing

ROUND trip fare on B, and O, every Wednes day excursion to Luray only \$3.50, and re served seat for every passenger.

Money Order Convention. Ratification of a convention for the ex-change of money orders between the United

first of July, 1883, were exchanged Saturday by Postmaster General Gresham and Viscount das Nogueiras, envoy extraordinary and min-later plenipotentiary from Portugal to the United States.

RESERVED seats for all on B. and O. every Wednesday excursions to Luray,

No CHANGE of cars Washington to Luray on B. and O. Special every Wednesday ex-cursion to Luray.

SPECIAL excursions to Luray Caverns, Every Wednesday by B. and O., commencing June 13,

THORA DEFEATED AT LOUISVILLE. The Louisville Cup Won by Ida Stan-

hope-Poor Racing at Pimlico on Saturday-Trotting Races. BALTIMORE, May 27 .- The winners at the osing of the Pimlico races yesterday were

as follows: First race, one mile, Rica won; time, 1:431; French mutuals paid \$24. Sec ond race, one and one-half miles, Jacobus won; French mutuals paid \$6. Third race. Crickmore walked away from Compensation no time taken. Fourth race, three-quarter mile heats, London won the first heat in 1:16 Le Petit Duc won the other two heats in 1:177, 1:19; French mutuals paid \$16.05, \$14, and \$7:25, respectively. The grand steeple-chase for all ages over the regular course was won by an aged mare, named Lily Morsen, that nobody seemed to know anything about, beating Jim McGowan and other crack horses; French mutuals paid \$70. The races were uninteresting, and the attendance not so large as was expected. The meeting at Pimlico this year has not been a very great

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—First race—Half mile dash. Tallyhe, 1; Billy Gilmore, 2; Bob Miles, 3. Time, 48; Second race—1 1-6 miles. Fellowplay, 1;

Second race—I 1-6 miles. Followplay, 1; Rufus L, 2; Chatter, 3. Time, 1:49½. Third race—The Louisville cup, sweep-stakes for all ages, \$100 entrance, half forfeit, \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second, dash of 2½ miles. Lada Stanhope, 1; John Davis, 2; Thora, 3. Thora pulled up lame. Time, 4:04½ Betting: Thora, \$2,500; Lida Stanhope, \$800; Davis, \$200.

Fourth race-11 miles, Hakes, 1; Manitou, ; Major Hughes, 3. Time, 2:11. Fifth race—11 miles. Ballard, 1; Ballast,

Fifth race—1† miles. Ballard, 1; Ballast, 2; Taxgatherer, 3. Time, 2:36†.

Bosron, May 27.—At the County club races at Mystic Park on Saturday the following horses were the winners: Five furlongs, Weasel won in 1:05; one mile. Torchlight won in 1:51†; one and a half miles, Kinkead won in 2:45; Glenlivat won the first steeplewon in 2:45; Glenlivat won the first steeple-chase in 5:31½. The County club steeple-chase, purse of \$600, two and a half miles, handicap for all ages, had soven starters, and was a splendid display of fine riding and jumping. J. P. Dawes's ch. g. Charlemagno, ridden by Von Seidlitz, won, though closely pressed by J. S. Allen's blk. g. Dangeon, who was a close second. Commodore struck heav-ily on the last burdle and finished third. ly on the last hurdle, and finished third on three legs. Time, 5:28]. F. Gebhard's Biloxi threw his rider going up the hill, but continued for some distance with the other

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The trotting meeting at Belmont park, Philadelphia, closed on Saturday. The winners were Schultz, St. Cloud, and Edwin Thorne.

FIFTY minutes to Baltimore on the B. and O. ROUND trip fare on B. and O. every Wednesday excursion to Luray only \$3.50, and reserved seat for every passenger.

No CHANGE of cars Washington to Luray on B. and O. Special every Wednesday ex-cursion to Luray.

PLAYING OFF THE TIES. Wallace Beats Schaefer for Second Prize

and Vignaux Beats Dion for Fourth. NEW YORK, May 27 .- The ties for the second, third, fourth, and fifth prizes in the billiard tournament were played off yesterday in Tammany hall. Schaefer and Wallace played off in the afternoon to decide the second and third prizes, and, to the general astonishment, Wallace won the game easily, and in the twelfth inning scored 76 points, the highest run of the tournament. Following is

the score ; the score; Wallace—6, 2, 1, 3, 14, 7, 2, 7, 6, 2, 2, 76, 2, 6, 11, 2, 4, 1, 3, 39, 1, 3, 4, 0, 31, 2, 17, 7, 2, 8, 0, 0, 5, 3, 29, 7, 15, 6, 17, 10, 26, 2, 4, 4, 4, 0, 9, 3, 8, 0, 0, 2, 4, 2, 3, 8, 0, 7, 2, 13, 9, 5, 3, 1, 1, 7, 1, 2, 7. Total, 500. Average, 7.24. Highest run, 76.

7.33. Highest run, 76. Schaefer—0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 22, 11, 0, 34, 10, 1, 1, 0, 9, 2, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 8, 0, 6, 5, 4, 0, 4, 0, 30, 0, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0, 7, 33, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 23, 4, 0, 1, 2, 9, 3, 30, 15, 6, 1, 4, 24, 8, 12, 0, 2, 1, 13, 0, 0. Total, 394. Average, 5.70. Highest run, 38. VIGNAUN AND DION.

The evening contest was between Vignaus and Dion for fourth and fifth prizes. Vig and Dion for fourth and fifth prizes. Vig-naux won easily by the following score: Vignaux—0, 0, 0, 5, 3, 10, 23, 65, 1, 5, 0, 1, 3, 3, 12, 9, 8, 1, 10, 4, 0, 14, 9, 9, 0, 0, 16, 23, 6, 23, 0, 1, 6, 31, 10, 4, 8, 8, 8, 4, 12, 23, 16, 0, 4, 10, 1, 0, 4, 0, 27, 5, 5, 20, 1, 1, 0, 3, 7, 6, 0, 0, 12, Total, 500. Average, 7,93. Highest runs, 65, Dion—7, 1, 2, 6, 4, 5, 0, 6, 0, 16, 4, 3, 1, 5, 4, 5, 1, 6, 4, 2, 18, 6, 0, 1, 5, 6, 6, 7, 3, 8, 30, 26, 2, 2, 1, 29, 1, 9, 2, 22, 1, 0, 23, 0, 0, 4, 17, 2, 2, 0, 3, 1, 45, 0, 0, 0, 1, 9, 0, 3, 19, 11. Total, 407. 1, 45, 0, 0, 0, 1, 9, 0, 3, 19, 11. Total, 407.
Average, 6.46. Highest run, 45.
Daly wins first prize, Wallace second, Schaefer third, Vignaux fourth, and Dion fifth. The prizes will be presented on Tuesday evening next at Madison Square hall.

Jacob Schaefer sent a reply yesterday to Maurice Vignaux, who had challenged him to a match for the balk line billiard championship. Schaefer states that he will accept such a challenge provided it is made in regu-lar form according to the rules governing Schaefer states that he will accepthe championship, or he will play Vignaux at the balk line game for \$500 a side within fifteen days from date.

No CHANGE of cars Washington to Luray on B. and O. Special every Wednesday excursion to Luray. SPECIAL excursions to Luray Caverns. Every Wednesday by B. and O., commencing

RESERVED seats for all on B. and O. every Wednesday excursions to Luray.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES. The Powhatan arrived at Koy West Saturday morning from Cartagena. Lieut. Charles A. Clark has been detached

from the United States training ship Minne-sota and ordered to the United States steamer Passed Assistant Surgeon D. O. Lewis from the coast survey steamer McArthur and or-

dered to duty at the naval recruiting office to be opened at San Francisco, Cal. Leave of absence for one year to take effect the latter part of July, 1883, has been granted Capt, Wm. R. Parnell, 1st cavalry, with per-mission to leave the United States,

During the absence of the quartermaster general, Lieut. Col. A. J. Perry, deputy quar-termaster general, has been ordered to take charge of the office, and perform the duties

of quartermaster general Second Lieut. J. F. R. Landis, 1st cavalry,

has been ordered to proceed from Vancouver barracks, Washington territory, to Fort Leavenworth, Kausas, and report for duty to the commanding officer of that post. Rear Admiral Hughes, under date of Cal lao, Peru, April 30, reports the disposition of the vessels of the Pacific squadron at that

the vessels of the Pacific squadron at that date as follows: The Essex repairing machinery at Callao, having orders to proceed to Yokahama, Japan, and join the Aslatic squadron, stopping a few days at Honolulu en route. She expected to sail in about ten days. The Iroquois is at Valparaiso, with orders to remain for the present on the coast of Chili. The Hartford, which sailed from Callao to Tonolulu via Caroline islands had been ordered to return to Callao. The Lackawaman had orders to return to Callao on the completion of the coronation ceromonics at completion of the coronation ceremonies at Honolulu, The Wauchusett had orders to return to Callao via Samoa. The Adams was at Sitka by order of the department. The On-ward was at the quaraptine station at San Lorenzo islaud, Callao bay, on account of a suspicious case of fevor having appeared on board. At the date of the report, however, she was entirely free from infectious disease. States and Portugal, to go into effect on the | The health of the squadron was good.

TABLE TALK.

THE "LAY" OF THE MAIDEN. O, maiden, sunny haired and sweet! The smile with which you once did greet-The rippling, dimpling, tender smile, That Ht my life on for a while-Will break for other lovers now, Break lightly for them-like a vow,

When I with money was replete, Your eyes to mine beamed glances sweet: But when, also, I've lost my place, Sphinx like becomes your beautoous face, Before your eyes, O, fickle maid, No visions rise of lemonade.

But then, the moneyed sea is fraught With fish as flush as e'er were caught. From other men your melting even Will summon soda, cream, and pies, And caramels you'll hide away As when my pocketbook held sway. O, maiden, sunny haired and sweet.

No more with pavement kissing feet Will you and I to the cafe

Wend our confection-seeking way. My pocket's empty-so are you-

O, seek another lover-do!

WASHINGTON, May 26. IT turns out that Sullivan's hemorrhage

ras from Mitchell's nose. THE largest manufactory of base ball bate is at Hestings, Mich., where 100 men are employed. Half a million bats are supposed to be the demand for the present year. Asa is the staple bat

THE people of Iowa believe in the efficacy of the fabled mad stone. Seven citizens of Red Oak were bitten by a mad dog, and they rushed to Savannah, Mo., to get the curative benefit of the

THE Wesleyans, of Great Britain, have sent a petition to parliament for the closing of public houses on Sunday, on a roll of paper two and three-quarter miles long, containing 590,382 A CHINAMAN who appeared as a witness in

a case in which he was deeply interested, could not understand what was meant by kissing the book. Finally he got mad and bit the whole corper off of it. DETROIT Free Press: "Omaha wonders why

she can't produce a great actor or poet, and then turns around and tells of a citizen failing beneath a wagon loaded with two tons of stone and having a wheel pass over his head without cracking his

In Cincinnati language, the name of Kentucky is "Just-Across-the River." The only way for Kentucky to get even is to go just across the river and demolish the pasteboard lion which was one of the leading actors at the Cincinnati dramat a festival. - Atlanta Constitution. THE Atlanta Constitution remarks that when a southern gentleman is compelled to huddle up in the chimney corner on the sixteenth of May in order to keep warm, it is about time for the annexa-

tion of Yucasan. The Constitution mildly trusts this remarkable display of coolness is not to be classed as one of the results of the war. THE ar is to visit Berlin, if he is in good health after his coronation. As Bismarck has recently laid in a large supply of the fattest American pork, the czar will not be under the necess y of filling his pockets with candles, as it is his cu... tom to do on visiting a foreign city favored with a milder climate than his own.—Courier-Journal.

THE Ruby Hill (Ariz.) News says: "James E. Anderson, who was killed last November, the founder and first editor of this paper, is in another world; his successor is in the Nevada insane asylum, and the third, and present unfortunate, is still battling with the world, the flesh, and the devil, dodging bullets and soliciting advertisements.

THE loungers around the depot at El Paso, Tex., were surprised to see a live cow lying com-placently on the pilot of the locomotive which brought the express in. The animal had been caught up ten miles back, and, instead of being thrown off, she was lodged on the pilot between the stays, where she stayed. When helped off she showed no signs of injury, but started out in earch of pasture.

"My dear girl," said one young lady to another, "will you go with me to-night and hear Prof. Stone lecture?" "Who's he, and what will he lecture about?" "Oh! he is lovely, a Boston man, and is going to lecture on the 'Higher Education of Women.' Ma says it will be very in-structive, and pa says it's only for a lot of old shrickers, and when pa and ma talk like that I know its something worth hearing.—Brooklyn Eagle. THERE is a family of exceedingly sensible

lunatics in California-a father, a son, and three daughters. They went there from Missouri, started a farm and hoped they would get better, but being disappointed, have applied for admis-sion into an asylum for the insane. If all the insane knew they were crazy, and imitated this example, the keeping of asylums would be the most profitable business in the world. But where, in the name of mercy, would they find room enough to build them all?

In recording the death of Mrs. Betsey (Lee) Sherman, at the age of 82 years, the St. Al-bans (Vt.) Messenger says that she used to teac school in Fairfield, that state, and had a distinc recollection of President Arthur's father, as he sed to come, leading his little son Chester by the hand, on Sundays, and preach in the house where she first taught school. In her last year it was very pleasant to her to remember the fact of seeing the bright and playful boy at meeting, who in after years became her President.

WHEN the Duke of Newcastle was in Chicago the other day he was engaged with a boll on his neck, and the newspapers gave the at-tachment helf column notices. There was nothing in particular to say of the duke himself, but eporters were able to spread themselves on the boil, as the boil was spreading itself on the duke. Lucky for all hands around that boil. But for it the papers would have been compelled to let this sprig of nobility go without a word, and how embarrassing to them and humiliating to him would that have been. But the boil saved them, and now the duke can send the papers home to the royal family and the rest, and show them that in America we know how to treat great folks when they honor us with their presence. But it was a narrow escape.

MRS. LUCY HOOPER reports in the Paris Continental Gazette of May 5; Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Booth are now staying at the Hotel Meurice. They will shortly leave Paris for London, and will sale for the United States about the middle of June. Mr. Booth's professional tour in Germany and Austria was one long series of triumphs. He takes home with him a large box filled with silver wreaths, one of these more durable testimonials of admiration having been presented to him at each city where he played, as well as the more perishable offerings of flowers and floral devices. He has not yet decided upon his professional movements hereafter, having refused to accopt any engagemenus so far for next season, Mr. A. J. Drexel and Mr. Anthony Drexel, jr., have arrived in Europe from the United States. They will spend u.e. coming summer at Carlabad. COURIER-JOURNAL: The Yankee idea of

Heaven-New Wingland Taffy was a Welshman, and was for many years in the newspaper business. It is not true that he stole a piece of beef.... The savages met by explorer Wissmann in Africa are gaudily painted. It is believed that after a few years of missionary work these benighted blacks will paint only their noses.... Great legal jest: England would be very cold without her benjamin There are still some anants of the old tyranny in France. A French doctor has been sent to jail for selling a tonic warranted to make a man live 200 years..... Lawyeress Kate Kane having got her liberty again, Wiscon judges who have an antipathy to water are crawlng under the bench....The telegraph companies will put their poles under ground if the govern-ment doesn't do something to head off the cyclones....At one point in Illinois the cyclone of last week killed 100 sheep. Many a poor farmer's dog will go hungry this summer.... I understand that in the United States a man who raises a pound of tobacco cannot sell it. I trust that the friends of so-called liberty will put this in their pipes and smoke it.—A. Romanof.... The three isbands of a Pennsylvania young woman of 18 years are all dead. Matrimony up there appears to be a little ahead of the cholers.... In Pennsylvania a careful post mortem dissection of 500 Eng-lish sparrows developed insects in nine of them, and all the others had feasted on grain, buds, &c.

No change of cars Washington to Luray on B. and O. Special every Wednesday ex-

cursion to Luray.